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THE WASHINGTON HERALD.

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WEDNESDAY, APRIL 26, 1911.

The New Bureau Building.

The employees of the Bureau of En-
graving and Printing are entitled to a
new structure. They are working now
under adverse conditions. Their situa-
tion was fully appreciated by Congress
three years ago, and ample provision
made for a new building.

It seems that somewhere between the
appropriation and the construction of the
plant there is a hitch. Architects and
builders are in a dispute over the amount
of money which will be necessary. Al-
though the appropriation available was
specifically stated, the plans as sub-
mitted were too elaborate, and progress
was also hampered somewhat by the re-
strictions of the statute. This seems
to have resulted in nothing being done.
In the meantime, the employees of the
bureau continue to labor in rooms that
are overcrowded and where ventilation
and light are none too good.

Representative Fitzgerald's resolution
of inquiry has ample foundation. The
responsibility for the delay should be
fixed, but, more important still, the work
of construction should be no longer de-
layed.

Did ex-Mayor McClellan have in view
the success of Woodrow Wilson when he
accepted the Princeton professorship?

A Word for a Man in Prison.

A few days ago Gov. Brown, of
Georgia, refused to pardon a man named
Stripling. The case was an unusual
one. Stripling killed a man whom he
claimed had invaded the sanctity of his
home. He escaped from the officers of the
law and for fourteen years led an
upright life. He was faithful, industri-
ous, and honest, supporting his family
and rearing his children. Finally re-
cognized, he was arrested and carried
back to Georgia. The effort to save
him from imprisonment failed, because
of the position assumed by the governor,
who said:

"One of the most dangerous evils men-
acing our institutions is lawlessness. The
mob executing in wild disorder its vic-
tim and the individual wreaking his own
revenge for wrongs real or imaginary,
the man or interest treating with con-
tempt the laws of the land and trusting
to gold or 'influence' for safety, are
striking manifestations of this spirit of lawlessness."

The language cannot be said to fit the
case. The man certainly does not appear
to have exhibited a spirit of anarchy or
lawlessness. On the contrary, he has not
been law-abiding, but, as a chief of
police, was faithful in prosecuting law-
breakers. Leaving all this out of con-
sideration, however, it is a question
whether the fourteen years of rectitude
did not entitle him to some degree of
leniency. Justice which is not tempered
with mercy may easily become injustice.
Law is established, not so much for
punishment and vengeance as to preserve
society, and if the offender can be re-
claimed there is a distinct value to the
community in the achievement. In fact,
the parole system is regarded everywhere
as a wise adjunct to the court.

The administration of the law is fre-
quently a perplexing problem. Gov.
Brown undoubtedly acted according to
his best judgment. One cannot but
think, however, that action less stern and
Puritanic would have sufficed for the
ends of justice, and that fourteen years of
reparation was an asset in favor of
a man whose crime, after all, seems to
have had some degree of justification.

Most of us are willing to take advice
as long as it is in accord with our own
ideas.

The Issue in Baltimore.

The issue which the voters of Balti-
more are called upon to decide on May
1 is a business proposition. There are
several civic movements now under way
in that city, each having for its purpose
the development of the commerce and in-
dustry of the city or the promotion of
its welfare in one way or another. The
partisan phase of the election does not
much concern the people of Baltimore.
The real issue is the selecting for the
city of the very best managerial system
that is available. The civic organizations
generally have been preaching the doc-
trine that the city must be run on busi-
ness principles, and it will be interesting
to see how far their influence extends.

The railroad systems choose for their
chief executive a man of demonstrated
fitness. The fact that a man is a bril-
liant orator or is possessed of personal
magnetism is not taken into account. Ex-
periments are avoided and the man se-

lected is one who has demonstrated his
capabilities. When municipalities act
upon the same principles their govern-
ments will be improved.

Nice, easy kind of a job to be sure
for the home team.

Josephus on His Travels.

We find upon the editorial page of our
esteemed contemporary, the Raleigh
News and Observer, the evidence of a
journey through North Carolina. It is
modestly signed "J. D." In any court
of law this would be accepted as unde-
niable testimony that Josephus Daniels
is hiding his light under a bushel.

Long, long ago, ere even our friend
Josephus began to sway the destinies of
nations, he had a namesake. Heaven for-
bid, however, that we should compare
the discredited and altogether unreliable
history of the ancient Josephus with the
veracious and inspiring chronicle which
is hiding his light under a bushel.
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began to sway the destinies of nations,
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of the ancient Josephus with the veracious
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his light under a bushel.

Automobile Reciprocity.

The District Commissioners will re-
ceive the thanks of the largely increas-
ing automobile constituency for their
action in amending the regulations in re-
gard to motor cars temporarily in the
city.

Nearly all the States have laws which
recognize the license tags of other States
when such recognition is mutual. Un-
til within the past few days, however, Dis-
trict automobilists have been debarred
from this privilege because no provision
was made here to meet the State re-
quirements. Now, however, the regula-
tions read that any motor vehicle
brought into the District and displaying
the registration number of any State
or Territory shall be exempt from a
District license, provided similar exemp-
tions and privileges are granted in the
State or Territory where they were reg-
istered. This establishes a reciprocal re-
lation between the District and the rest
of the country which will be of great
convenience to touring parties.

It is unfortunate that three States,
Maryland, Virginia, and New Jersey, are
not within the scope of the regulation.
Maryland and Virginia will not afford
any courtesy to a District automobile,
but insist that the license tag shall be
paid. New Jersey has never placed a
reciprocity clause in its automobile sta-
tute. Everywhere else, however, the Dis-
trict autoist can now travel with the
knowledge that the registration number
which he has procured in Washington
will be recognized by the authorities.

Perhaps the early bird may begin to
catch worms from now on. It was too
frosty up to yesterday.

Where Washington Is Slow.

When it comes to comparing London
with Washington, this city is fast in the
arms of Morpheus. It is sleepy, un-
progressive, and altogether unapprecia-
tive of its opportunities.

In Washington occurs the inaugura-
tion of a President. In London there is
the coronation of a King. In Washing-
ton we raise a large guarantee fund, and
if the government happily allows the use
of the Pension Building for a social
function, our subscriptions may be re-
turned. We welcome the crowd with
hospitality, provide for their entertain-
ment with a parade and fireworks, and
do everything to make the occasion a
success. In return, the hotels and a
few boarding houses enjoy a patronage
somewhat larger than usual, but we do
not traffic in the event.

The shrewd Londoner, however, has

a system all his own. He knows that his
government will provide the display and
then he proceeds to fill his own pockets
with all the guineas which a curious
crowd will contribute. He puts a high
value, too, upon everything he has to
rent or sell. The advertisements indicate
his grasping soul. For instance, the
price which is charged for a single
window along the line of the procession
would almost buy a house and lot in
Pennsylvania avenue. The residences
which are offered are numerous. Here
is one which may be had for \$1,000 a
week:

To be let for a week or fortnight, dur-
ing the coronation, 83 Eaton place, Lon-
don, S. W., within ten minutes of
Buckingham Palace—Beautifully fur-
nished, ten bedrooms, bathroom, three
reception rooms; full staff of servants;
plate and linen; 200 pounds per week.
Apply Secretary, 83 Eaton place, Lon-
don, S. W.

Or, if a paltry \$1,000 is not enough,
here is one for \$1,750, which is quite
attractive:

Coronation week—To let, furnished
house in central London square; four
sitting, seven bed, two bath; servants'
accommodation; rent for week, including
plate, linen, and five servants, 350
guineas. G. D., New York Herald,
Northumberland avenue, London, Eng-
land.

Suppose the Washington people should
attempt to take advantage of the inaugu-
ration in this fashion, what a chorus of
protest would be heard!

Well, did you ever? After all the strenu-
ous editorials against the pest, here
comes a Chicago professor with the posi-
tive statement that flies are not an evil
but a sanitary blessing. Will two scien-
tists ever agree?

If the object of the story that the Cap-
itol in Washington is a fire trap was to
scare some Senator out of his job, there
will be no disappointment.

And now they are booming New York
as a summer resort. Why not? That is
where the good old summer time was in-
vented.

A Brooklyn woman who is hale and
 hearty at 101 says if you wish to go
and do likewise, get up at 6 o'clock every
morning. There are some Washington
people who will never live to be cen-
turiarians.

A LITTLE NONSENSE.

NO KNOTHOLES.
Stone walls do not a prison make,
Such is the poet's claim.
And I, for one, shall never take
Exception to the same.

They may not make a prison, but
This much I bid you mark:
Stone walls are awful things to put
Around a baseball park.

Quite Regular.
"Yes, they exchanged wives."
"Horror!"
"Horror, nothing. There were divorces
first, of course."

An Old Story.
"She tells me that there is a platonic
love. What does that mean, hubby?"
"Means that we'll have to dig up for a
wedding present very long."

Had Been There.
"Ever surrounded by wolves?"
"No; but I know the sensation. I used
to open the dining-room doors at a sum-
mer hotel."

Not So Easy.
Taking candy from a baby,
By the by,
Is a simple process—maybe.
Ever try?

Dad Objects.
"This son of mine is always up to
something to annoy me."
"Boys will be boys."
"I wouldn't object to that. But he
wants to take a female part in a college
play."

His Idea.
"The Malays have a queer marriage
custom," remarked the traveler.
"The groom holds his nose against a small
cylindrical object. I couldn't quite make
out what it was."
"A grindstone, probably," interposed
Mr. Grouch.

Not a Kiss.
"I heard him behind the door pleading
for just one. They must be engaged."
"That couple? They're married. It was
a dollar he was pleading for; not a kiss."

The Boston View of It.

From the Boston Transcript.
College professors and their daughters
are so many of them that they can be
left to look out for themselves. Our
prime obligation, as citizens of a world
power continuously exposed to contact
with foreign nobility and gentry, is to
cherish and cultivate that rare and
precious thing, the uniformed nob.

The New Unitarian Temple.

From the Hartford Times.
President Taft's appeal to the Unitari-
ans of the country to provide the means
for an adequate church edifice in Wash-
ington to serve as "a principal church"
of that denomination will probably be
all that is needed to secure the necessary
contributions of money.

Good Women.

From the Philadelphia Record.
All hall to the good women who are
working in behalf of the children, and
all praise to them for their earnest and
well-directed labors. They are to meet in
Washington for a week of comparison
and planning.

California Not the Arbitrator.

From the Detroit Free Press.
Poker is not an American game, rules
a California judge. Again it is up to
some one to assure California that she
isn't deciding international questions for
this country.

Elected at Last.

From the Kansas City Star.
A careful reading of the Missouri news-
papers this week tends to strengthen the
growing belief that Champ Clark has
been elected Speaker.

Perhaps Two of a Kind.

From the Baltimore Star.
"Sheriff Bob" Ochsler came home from
Bermuda with an enormous lobster as
the great trophy of his trip. In view of
the Cavendish episode, what a fine pair
that would be to draw to.

NO REASON WHY A MAN
SHOULD QUIT WORK AT 65

It Keeps a Man Young to Have Something to Do
As He Grows Older.

By B. H. WARNER.

I am glad The Herald is going to give
us the views of men in different voca-
tions of life as to retiring from business.

When I was a boy, I used to look with
envy upon those who were supposed to
have retired from active business and
could spend their time with ease, without
being compelled to get up early or do any
work. I had been accustomed to do
about half a day's work before breakfast,
and that rather fixed my ideas as to the
annoyance of real, actual work, and I
looked forward with a fond hope to the
time when I could accumulate enough to
live without a necessary occupation. I
fixed in my mind the age of fifty as a
time when a man ought to get out of
business.

I have tried it. There is no pleasure to
me in being released from a fixed de-
mand upon my time. I wondered what
had happened to me so suddenly—that I
was not essential to the business of the
world—that I was not sought after for
what I could do, but that those with
whom I had been associated rather inclined
to put me among the "has-beens."

I therefore found it necessary, as a means of
protecting my health and optimistic
spirit, to get busy, and I hope to be
classified in the ranks of active
men as long as I can draw breath.

I believe men are happiest when they seek to
accomplish something useful and
to help along in the affairs of life. In other
words, to do their part, and not turn
over the activities in which they have been
engaged, wholly to other
people. Men get old and sluggish when they
strive to lead a life of leisure.

Mr. J. C. Stubbs, one of the busy men of New
York, has announced that
men should retire from active business life
at the age of sixty-five, not only
for their own sake but for the sake of the
institutions they aim to help.

I think that, as well as the age of retirement,
should depend upon the physical and mental
condition of the individual. Many a man
is at his best when he is sixty-four. In
looking around over the list of retired
naval and army officers in Washington, I
have sympathized with many of them
because they did not have any occupation.
Men keep younger and happier
when they are full of business. They need
not necessarily work to accumu-
late money, unless they are compelled to do
so by the demands of life. They
can work for the benefit of the city in which
they live, and for the prosperity
of organizations with which they have long
been connected. Men who work,
as a rule, have better appetites than those
who do not—they sleep better, and
have more smiles. My advice is to keep busy,
useful, and happy.

I never felt as well as I do at the present
time. The air never seemed
freer or the skies brighter, or life more
attractive in every way.

FARMERS' FREE LIST BILL
CAUSES ANIMATED DEBATE

Minority Leader Mann Makes Good Speech in Oppo-
sition to Measure Fathered by Majority

Leader Underwood.

The farmers' free list bill held the
center of the stage in the House of
Representatives yesterday, and will con-
tinue to do so for the next week or ten
days. Dozens of members on both sides
of the chamber have demanded time in
which to discuss the measure, and there
is no disposition on the Democratic side
to cut short the debate.

Majority Leader Underwood, Minority
Leader Mann, Representative Gardner,
of Massachusetts, and several other
"spellbinders" talked yesterday. Mr. Un-
derwood had a good audience, but Mr.
Mann received flattering attention and is
admitted on both sides of the chamber
to have made a good speech for the
opposition. To the delight of his col-
leagues, it was anything but profound in
style.

Discussing the inequities of the Demo-
crats, Mr. Mann called special attention
to the fact that "their bill puts sausage
on the free list, but leaves a tax on
dogs—the raw material for sausage."

Several Democrats solemnly arose and
wanted to know if Mr. Mann had inside
information of the composition of sausages.

"No," replied Mr. Mann, with equal
gravity; "I don't know what they do put
in 'em—I've never been able to find out."

Aks Perplexing Question.

Then the minority leader turned to the
Democratic side and made one of his
very polite bows.

"Pray," he said, "can any one over
there tell me what a prepared cereal food
is?"

After waiting a moment for a reply
that didn't come, Representative Mann
began to score the Democrats on the
vagueness and indefiniteness of many
items in the bill. He first referred to
the section putting all "prepared cereal
foods" on the free list. Said he:

"We all know, or at least believe, that
many breakfast foods are 'prepared
cereal foods.' But what about macaroni?
Did the Democratic members of the
Ways and Means Committee consider
that we got over \$1,000,000 revenue from
macaroni and vermicelli last year?"

Before Mr. Mann could answer, Repre-
sentative Ollie James, the Kentucky
giant, jumped out of his chair. The
House was enjoying itself hugely.

Anybody who has ever drunk good
Kentucky whiskey," he rumbled, "knows
that it is not a food."

Both Food and Drink.

"Ah, ha!" cried Mr. Mann, "and yet
I have known Kentuckians who regarded
it as both food and drink."

TIFFANY DEFENDS
GARNISHEE SUIT

Recent Law Enables Collec-
tion from Trust.

New York, April 25.—The fight of Bir-
net Y. Tiffany, son of Charles L. Tif-
fany, the former millionaire jeweler, to
defend his inheritance against his credi-
tors was begun to-day in the Supreme
Court, when the W. & J. Sloane Com-
pany applied for a garnishee of 10 per
cent to pay a debt of \$5,230.

The case will come under a recent de-
cision of the Court of Appeals, which
holds that the garnishee law is applica-
ble to trust income. Proceedings will
be begun against several sons of mil-
lionaires if the Sloane suit is successful.

His Watch to Blame.

From the Florida Times-Union.
New York man was beaten by robbers
because he carried a cheap watch. Next
time he'll have better time.



B. H.
WARNER

Y. M. C. A. ELECTS MANAGERS.

George Otis Smith Chosen President
at Annual Meeting.

Seven new members for the board of
managers of the Washington Young
Men's Christian Association were elected
last night at the annual meeting of the
association to succeed the members
whose terms expire May 1. The new
members, who will hold office for three
years, are E. B. Clement, W. W. Everett,
W. H. Kerr, Anson S. Taylor, John C.
Letta, Henry T. Dornier, and Rear Ad-
miral M. T. Endicott. John B. Steman
was chosen to succeed Dr. Wilbur P.
Thirkield, of the group of managers
whose terms expire in 1912.
George Otis Smith, director of the
Geological Survey, was re-elected presi-
dent of the association. The other offi-
cers are: Vice president, Henry B. F.
Macfarland; second vice president, Wil-
bur P. Thirkield; recording secretary, H.
A. Thrift; and treasurer, H. Bradley
Davidson. C. I. Corby and Frederic L.
Moore were appointed advisory manag-
ers.

TREATY TOASTED
AT ASIATIC CLUB

Sulzer Denounces Jingoism
in This Country.

Special to The Washington Herald.

New York, April 25.—In many bumpers,
renewed pledges of lasting friendship
between Japan and the United States
were made to-night by Baron Y. Uchida,
the Japanese Ambassador; Secretary of
State Philander C. Knox, and Repre-
sentative William Sulzer, chairman of
the House Committee on Foreign Af-
fairs, at the thirteenth annual dinner
of the American Asiatic Society at Del-
monico's.

The trio named were special guests
of the society to celebrate particularly
the recent ratification of the new treaty
between the United States and Japan.
Seth Low, president of the society, pre-
sided. A plea for peace characterized
utterances of all the speakers.

A telegram from President Taft was
loudly cheered. "The treaty so recently
negotiated and ratified," said the Presi-
dent, "is an additional guarantee of the
friendship which has so long existed be-
tween the two countries, a friendship
so strong that we can well regard with
complacency even the mischievous and
malicious rumors so persistently cir-
culated by friends of neither government,
and which so utterly lack foundation
in fact."

Secretary Knox and Ambassador Uchida
denounced the jingoism of both coun-
tries as a brand, as did Representative Sul-
zer.

Mr. Sulzer responded to the toast,
"Peace, friendship, and good will be-
tween Japan and the United States."

"The relations between Japan and the
United States are now, ever have been,
and I hope ever will be, peaceful and
friendly," he said. "There is not a cloud
that now darkens the sky of our mutual
good-will. Japan and the United States
are friends, and must ever be friends
in the interest of peace and of progress
and of civilization."
"Was between the United States and
Japan is preposterous and unthinkable,
and those who make the wish false for
the thought are not in sympathy with
the spirit of the times, and do a great
injustice to the intelligent and patriotic
people of both countries."

MR. MEYER WANTS
INCIDENT CLOSED

Secretary Writes Letter to
Congressman Korbly.

Secretary Meyer has written a letter to
Congressman Korbly in regard to the
Naval Academy incident, in which he
says that the dance was a private sub-
scription hop, paid for by the cadets. He
adds:

"The incident is closed as far as the
Navy Department is concerned, and it
would seem due to the young lady and
her family that they be spared the an-
noyance of further publicity."

When seen last night, at his home,
Representative Korbly said:

"I have not yet received Mr. Meyer's
letter, and until I have time to read it
and examine the memorandum in the
case, I shall not make any statement."

CAPTURE WRITER.

Morocco Scene of Renewed Rebel
Tribe Attack.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.

Tangier, April 25.—It is reported here
to-day that M. Houel, a French jour-
nalist, has been captured by tribesmen
and placed in chains.
Houel was with the force com-
manded by Capt. Bremond, on the route
to Fez, and is believed to have become
separated from the column and fallen
into the hands of the tribesmen, who are
harassing the troops on all sides.

CITIZENS' BODIES FEDERATE.

Larger Questions Affecting District
to Be Considered.

The Bethesda Civic Federation, an as-
sociation for the consideration of the
larger questions relating to the District
and its environs, which have hitherto
been handled by the several citizens' as-
sociations, was organized last night in
St. John's parish hall at Bethesda. Dele-
gates from seven of the citizens' associa-
tions were present.

A constitution was adopted, and the
following officers were elected: Alfred
Wilson, president; W. C. Curtis, vice
president; C. H. Becker, secretary, and
H. W. Offutt, treasurer. Meetings will
be held every month.

CHURCHES DISCUSS HOME.

Union Meeting of Five Georgetown
Congregations.

A union meeting of five Georgetown
churches was held last night in the
Mount Zion Methodist Church to consider
problems relative to the welfare of the
home. Zed H. Copp, the principal speak-
er, gave an address on "Parental Re-
sponsibility."

An organization was effected, and it
was decided to hold the next meeting in
October. The churches represented were
the First Baptist, Ebenezer Methodist,
Jerusalem Baptist, Alewife Memorial
Baptist, and Mount Zion Methodist.

Lead Anti-Morison Mob.

From the Chicago Tribune.
"Chargemen in England are leading mobs
against the Mormon mission. It be-
lieves Brother Smoot to get busy."

DR